577. Every application under Chapter VIII of the Specific Relief Act shall be intituled in the matter of the Act and of the applicant, and be made on motion in open Court before one of the Judges on the Original Civil Side of the Court, and shall be supported and answered by affidavits unless in lieu thereof, or in addition thereto, the Court shall direct oral testimony to be taken.

Application under Chapter VIII of the Act.

578. Any rule granted on such application as aforesaid shall, unless the Judge otherwise order, be returnable four days after service thereof, and all affidavits in reply shall be filed in the Prothonotary's office, and copies thereof served upon the applicant or his attorney at or before 4 o'clock on the day preceding the showing of cause against such application.

Rule on such application. Affidavits in reply.

579. If cause be shown or answer made upon affidavit, putting in issue any material question of fact, the Court may adjourn the matter to some early day for hearing upon the testimony of witnesses to be examined in like manner as in a suit.

Adjournment for examination of witnesses.

580. When a matter is adjourned for hearing upon the testimony of witnesses either party may obtain summonses to witnesses, and the procedure in all other respects shall be similar to that followed in a suit.

Summons to witnesses.

581. The Court may in its discretion order any rule under chapter VIII to be served on any party affected by the act to be done or forborne.

Service of rule on other parties.

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RULES AND ORDERS UNDER ACT VI OF 1878.

TREASURE TROVE.

APPOINTING MAMLATDARS TO PERFORM THE FUNCTIONS OF COLLECTORS UNDER THE ACT.

Notn. No. 1326, General, dated 25th April 1881, B. G. G., 1881, Pt. I, p. 222.

Under the provisions of Section 3 of Act VI of 1878 (The Indian Treasure Trove Act), His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mámlatdárs in the several Districts of this Presidency to perform in their several charges the functions of Collectors under the said Act.

RULES UNDER THE ACT.

Notn. No. 5921, General, dated 30th September 1908, B. G. G., 1908, Pt. I, p. 1566.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 19 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878), and in supersession of Government Notification in the General Department, No. 913, dated 13th March 1882, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules, namely :—

1. (*1*) In cases in which treasure is found hidden in soil the ownership of which vests in Government, the Collector making the inquiry under the Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878, shall serve the special notice in writing required by clause (*b*) of section 5 of the Act, on the Government Pleader of any Civil Court within the limits of the jurisdiction of which the treasure has been found, or on any officer who may be appointed by Government as Agent in this behalf, and such Government Pleader or officer shall, except in cases in which the treasure is less than one hundered rupees in value, appear on behalf of Government before the Collector making the said inquiry on the day mentioned in the said notice.

(*2*) The Government Pleader shall be entitled to the usual fees calculated on the value of the share of the treasure to which Government lays claim, subject to any increase that may be sanctioned by Government in particular cases.

2. Before acquiring or making a declaration under Section 16 of the said Act of his intention to acquire on behalf of Government any treasure consisting of coins not of British mintage the Collector shall obtain the orders of Government in the following manner, namely :—

(*1*) The Collector shall, as soon as practicable after the coins have been discovered, send all of them to the Secretary to the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, provided that if the number of the coins is too large to be conveniently sent by post, only a selected number of specimens shall be sent.

(*2*) The Secretary of the Society shall send any coins thus received for scrutiny to one or more of the experts on the Society's list.

(*3*) The expert or experts may correspond with the Collector through the Secretary of the Society and shall forward the report of his or their examination of the coins to the Secretary of the Society, who will retain the coins with him and submit the report of the experts to Government in the General Department together with a distribution list prepared by him in one or both of the forms appended to these rules.

FORM A.

Report No. *of* *on* *Coins found at* *, district* *, received with* $\frac{\text{G. O. No.}}{\text{Collector's}}$ *dated*

(This form is used for Mughal Coins only.)

Number and Metal.	Name of King.	Mint.	Type.	Year.		Month.	To be acquired for														For sale at
				Regnal or Ilahi.	Hijri.		The Principal Museum of the Province in which the treasure is found.	The Indian Museum, Calcutta.	The Madras Museum.	The Provincial Museum, Lucknow.	The Lahore Museum.	The Nagpur Museum.	The Public Library, Shillong.	The Archæological Museum, Poona.	The Peshawar Museum.	The Quetta Museum.	The Ajmere Museum.	The Rangoon Museum.	Asiatic Society, Bengal.	Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society.	The British Museum.	

N. B.—For the present the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society is to be considered the principal Museum of the Bombay Presidency.

FORM B.

Report No. *of* *on* *Coins found at* *, district* *, received with* $\frac{\text{G. O. No.}}{\text{Collector's}}$ *dated*

(This form is used for all classes of Coins but the Mughal series.)

Number and Metal.	Obverse.	Reverse.	References and Remarks.	To be acquired for														For sale at
				The Principal Museum of the Province in which the treasure is found.	The Indian Museum, Calcutta.	The Madras Museum.	The Provincial Museum, Lucknow.	The Lahore Museum.	The Nagpur Museum.	The Public Library, Shillong.	The Archæological Museum, Poona.	The Peshawar Museum.	The Quetta Museum.	The Ajmere Museum.	The Rangoon Museum.	Asiatic Society, Bengal.	Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society.	The British Museum.	

N. B.—For the present the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society is to be considered the principal Museum of the Bombay Presidency.